## NOTES AND NEWS

Transfer of the North Coast Herbarium.—The collections of Milo S. Baker, numbering in excess of 15,000 unmounted specimens, have been donated to Sonoma State College by the Trustees of the Santa Rosa Community College. To date about 20% of the Baker collection, constituting the whole of the Compositae and a portion of the Gramineae, has been mounted with completion projected into early 1973. The name, North Coast Herbarium of California (NCC), as listed in Index Herbariorum will be maintained and henceforth will apply to the combined collections at Sonoma State College. Space for study is somewhat limited but definitely available and the welcome mat is out! Inquiry regarding loans should be addressed to Prof. Charles Quibell, Curator North Coast Herbarium, Department of Biology, Sonoma State College, Rohnert Park, California 94928.

A NEW COMBINATION AND A NEW NAME IN HACKELIA (BORAGINACEAE).-My recently completed study of certain North American species of Hackelia necessitates some nomenclatural changes. It is unfortunate when a well established name, especially of a wide ranging species such as Hackelia jessicae (McGregor) Brand, has to be replaced by an earlier and unfamiliar one.

Hackelia micrantha (Eastwood) J. L. Gentry, comb. nov.

Lappula micrantha Eastwood, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 30:497, 1903. Hackelia eastwoodae I. M. Johnston, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 68:47, 1923. nom. superfl.

Lappula macilenta Greene ex Baker, W. Amer. Pl. 1:18. 1902. nom. nud. Lappula jessicae McGregor, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 37:262. 1910. Hackelia jessicae Brand, Pflanzenr, IV. 252 (Heft 97):132, 1931, Lappula floribunda var, jessicae Jepson & Hoover in Jepson, Fl. Calif. 3:307. 1943.

Johnston in his publication on the restoration of the genus Hackelia (Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 68: 43-48. 1923) proposed a new name, H. eastwoodae I. M. Johnst., because he thought that a homonym would be introduced if he transferred Lappula micrantha Eastw. to Hackelia. Lappula micrantha Eastw., not H. micrantha (Ledeb.) Opiz, is listed as the synonym of H. eastwoodae by him. However, the specific epithet in Ledebour's original description (Ledebour, C. F. 1829. Flora Altaica. 1:205. Berlin) and in the transfer by Opiz (Opiz, P. M. 1839. In: F. Berchtold, Oekonomisch-technische Flora Böhmens 2(2):146. Prague) is spelled macrantha, not micrantha as in the paper by Johnston. He apparently confused micrantha and macrantha. The name, H. eastwoodae, is illegitimate and must be rejected because it was nomenclaturally superfluous when published and it does not have priority over H. jessicae. Therefore the name, H. micrantha (Eastw.) J. L. Gentry, must be applied to the species previously known as H. jessicae.

The Opiz combination, H. macrantha (Ledeb.) Opiz, does not appear in Index Kewensis. The basionym, Echinosperum macranthum Ledeb., is associated with a Central Asian species of Lappula: L. macrantha (Ledeb.) Gurke.

My study has also confirmed the specific distinctiveness of the following species.

Hackelia cronquistii J. L. Gentry, nom. nov.

H. patens var. semiglabra Crong. Leafl. W. Bot. 10: 39, 1963.

It is with much pleasure that this species is named for my mentor, Dr. Arthur Cronquist, who first pointed out the salient features of this species and who was the collector of the type specimen.

These nomenclatural changes are published here to make them available for use in the forthcoming publication by C. L. Hitchcock and Arthur Cronquist, Flora of the Pacific Northwest-An Illustrated Manual.-Johnnie L. Gentry, Jr., Department of Botany, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois 60605.